

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

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DANGEROUS BUSINESS

To Send Your Paper Through the Mails Unless Subscription is Paid Up.

Special agents of the Postoffice Department are traveling around over the country dropping into newspaper offices when least expected to examine subscription lists, to ascertain if the regulation requiring payment of subscriptions is being observed. Several Iowa newspapers have been in trouble and here is a case told by the Des Moines Capitol:

"Editor Fav, of Lyons, Iowa, has been called to Washington City because his subscription list is not as well paid up as the law requires. He will have to explain to the government officials why he has not compelled his subscribers to pay up according to the postal rules. It seems a little tough that country editors have to be hauled up before the government under the charge of violating federal laws just because they do not eternally keep dunning their subscribers for the small sums they owe on subscriptions, but it is like the end of the world, no one knows when it cometh, and no editor knows what day an inspector may pop in and ask to see his list. And if too many subscribers are behind on their paper it means trouble with the government. It puts an editor in such shape that he is compelled to force his collections unless he has an unusual prompt paying list of subscribers."

The Bee, a newspaper published at Jefferson, Ia., has been jerked up. This is what the editor says about it:

"The Bee this morning received its first official summons from the Postoffice Department to conform with the ruling which requires subscribers to keep their subscriptions paid up. We can no longer send the paper to delinquents, no matter how willing we may be to accommodate them. We sometimes question the right of Uncle Sam to interfere in the conduct of a legitimate business, and say we shall not extend credit if we wish to, but whether right or wrong we must conform to the regulation. It will distress us greatly to cut off a lot of good and long time patrons who we know intend to pay, but are careless about the matter, and if such really want the Bee we know they will come to our assistance and relieve us of this embarrassment."

It is very dangerous business for a newspaper man to send papers to subscribers who are more than twelve months in arrears. To be deprived of the second-class mailing privilege, which is the penalty for non-compliance with the ruling, puts a newspaper out of business, for the expense of putting a one-cent stamp on every paper mailed amounts to much more than the profits on the entire subscription business, to say nothing of the increased amount of labor which would be required in affixing the stamps.—Publishers' Auxiliary.

"Wets" Want Vote.

The "wets" have filed another petition with County Judge Shackelford asking that a local option election be held in Richmond September 15. A previous petition calling for a vote at an earlier date was declared lost, not having the requisite number of petitioners.

The city went "dry" three years ago and a movement has been started for the return of the open saloon and strict regulation.

LOWER MEAT.

Packer Says Production is Not Keeping Pace With Population.

Predicting the reduction of meat prices all along the line—in time, J. Ogden Armour, the brains of the Beef Trust, has returned from a two months' trip to Europe. He absolved the packers, his fellows, from blame for present high prices, and firmly placed it upon the shoulders of old reliable, everywhere "existing conditions."

"Then who is?" asked the reporter. "The poor farmer?"

"No, indeed, never the poor farmer," assured Mr. Armour. "It is all the fault of existing conditions. You know how our population has been increasing—a regular multiplication table proposition. We simply have not been raising enough cattle and hogs and sheep, or enough corn and fodder to feed the stock."

"When we get more cattle and more grain, we will have lower prices. These things will adjust themselves, but it is going to take some time. How long? Well, it won't be this year. You can't change such conditions over night. Next year? Perhaps. But one thing is sure, every one of we packers is hoping for low prices,

they could not do that without raising the rates. So there you are.

"It won't affect the consumer in the slightest," was the big packer's assurance. "The increase is small and while it is a life saver to the railroads, it is lost in the fraction shuffle when it comes down to pound rates over the butcher's block. The public won't feel it a single bit."

Children's Home.

Richard and Pearl Barnes, two unfortunate children who were living above Jeffersonville, ages 6 and 9 years respectively, were taken to the Kentucky Children's Home Society, at Louisville, by Sheriff W. F. Crooks last week, by order of County Judge McCormick.

Surprise.

At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, the total receipts of the State Treasurer shows \$181,000 less than in 1909. This showing caused a surprise among State officials, as it was expected there would be an increase, as the assessments had been raised by the Board of Equalization and revenue agents had been unusually active during the year.

SENATOR BRADLEY

Declines To Discuss Politics During His Stay in Louisville.

William O. Bradley, United States Senator, reached Louisville a few days ago from Washington after an absence of several months, and from the time of his arrival he has been at his desk in his office in the Kentucky Title building going over the mass of mail that had accumulated since the adjournment of Congress. All of the mail for the junior Senator from Kentucky was sent to his Louisville office by his correspondents from every section of the country after the adjournment of Congress, and the fact that he spent some time in the East before returning to Kentucky accounted for the heavy mail awaiting him.

Senator Bradley refused to discuss politics in any way, saying that he wished to forget some of the political strife of the past few months during his stay in Louisville. He said he likely would remain in Louisville looking after his law business until the December session of Congress. While it is not known what part, if any, Senator Bradley will take in the

DRESS PATTERNS.

SILKS.

Our line of SILKS of excellent quality has never been surpassed. Sales already are much larger than during any entire year.

LINEN GOODS.

In Mercerized Linen, Linen Crash and Poplins we have a full assortment of colors.

SILK HOSE.

The Ladies will be charmed with our Lisle-Silk, embroidered and Silk Hose, in many colors; new Style Corsets.

CURTAINS and DRAPERY.

Curtain and Drapery display on second floor

Hazelrigg & Son

JIM JEFFRIES

Should Have Said "Mister Johnson Turn Me Loose."

James J. Jeffries, wending his way back to the alfalfa after his humiliating argument with Jack Johnson at Reno probably regrets that when he retired to the farm he didn't stay retired. True, he carries with him a bunch of money that will help to heal the sore places, but this is no balm for the soreness within.

It is estimated that Jeffries' share of the spoils is \$115,400. In other words, he fought for an hour at the rate of \$1,900 a minute or thereabouts. Judging from the press reports, he earned the money. "It was a tragedy," says Rex Beach. "Jeffries was a pitiful sight," says Jack London. "I felt so sorry I cried like a baby," says Bob Fitzsimmons. Doubtless there were many others too full for utterance.

One sporting editor describes Jeffries as "a heart-broken, disappointed man on whom the agony of defeat was written in lines more strongly than pen can describe." Some of this agony may be attributed to the welts inflicted by his antagonist's fists and it is probable that Jeffries comes nearer having a broken head than a broken heart but all the same he must feel a good deal of humiliation over his failure to "come back." It is quite natural that he should say "I will never fight any more." It is likely that he reached that decision before "Mistah Johnson" turned him loose—assuming that he had any powers of decision left after his first collision with the animate lump of charcoal now being toasted and eulogized in Darktown.

Outside of Bob Fitzsimmons and those confiding individuals who bet their money on Jeffries few tears will be shed for the fallen pugilistic idol. Even Bob Fitzsimmons' tears, there is reason to believe, didn't amount to many bucketfuls, in the aggregate. As for the novelists and the sporting writers, it is part of their business to discover things tragic and pathetic. But there is no doubt that Jeffries is sore externally and internally, and is mighty sorry he was tempted to leave the alfalfa. As he journeys back to the farm he is in a fine mood for reflection and for realization that age and pugilism do not tarry long together and that back-number fighters do not carry home the bacon.—Courier Journal.

Recipe For A Good Town.

If you really have a pride about the town you live in you will be interested in the following from Greensboro, Md. It is claimed that the following ingredients carefully mixed, stirred and cooked, will do the work properly:

Grit.
Vim.
Push.
Snap.
Energy.
Schools.
Morality.
Churches.
Harmony.
Cordiality.
Advertising.
Talk about it.
Write about it.
Cheap property.
Speak well of it.
Healthy Location.
Help to improve it.
Advertise in its paper.
Good country tributary.
Patronize its merchants.
Elect good men to office.
Honest competition in price.
Make the atmosphere healthy.
Faith exhibited by good works.
Fire crackers, loafers, deadbeats.
Let your object be the welfare, growth and promotion of your town and its people. Speak well of the public-spirited men, and also be one of them yourself. Be honest with all your fellow-men.

Wanted.

Corn, hay and straw wanted.
52tf. CHAS. LONG, Bank St.

Kills Brother.

John Riley shot and killed his brother, Edward Riley, in his tobacco field. The two brothers, it is said, had quarreled over the manner of working out tobacco on the farm of John Riley. The dispute between them caused both men to arm themselves. John Riley secured a gun, but his brother, who was the victim, it is alleged, had only a hoe for defense. John shot and instantly killed Edward.

John Riley, after killing his brother, went to his home and notified the neighbors. An officer arrested him and he was brought to Princeton and lodged in jail. It is said the body of Edward Riley was left in the tobacco field all day in a downpour of rain.

Both brothers are married and the tragedy is deeply deplored in the neighborhood of the Crissell section, of Caldwell county. The examining trial of John Riley has been set for June 15. The scene of the tragedy is about fourteen miles from Princeton, Ky.

Notice the Label on Your Paper

and if you owe anything **PAY UP.** The first of July has past and all our accounts are

Past Due

Please call and settle, or send us your check.

The postal laws require that you pay in **ADVANCE.**

Advocate Pub. Co.
INCORPORATED

just as feverently as the woman who visits the butchershop.

"Can't the tariff help?" the reporter asked innocently.

"The tariff, I don't think it can. They talk about Australian meat and all that. It is not the same kind of meat. We have tried it and Americans don't like it. That is one of our national traits that leads to high prices. We want the best there is, and that surely isn't Australian meat. No, we'll have to work out our own low-price salvation without the assistance of the tariff."

Mr. Armour has no quarrel with the railroads because they have put up the rates to the packers.

"I believe the railroads are justified in raising their freight rates to the seaboard," he declared. "I find on investigation abroad that our railroad rates are wonderfully low. The roads have been giving us a fair deal. The high price of foodstuffs made it necessary for them to raise wages, and

Nicholas County Farmers Short on Harvest Help.

A special from Carlisle says: Wheat growers of Nicholas county are finding it impossible to get harvest hands sufficient to save the wheat crop, which is ready to be harvested, and is being badly damaged by the continued rains and wet weather. Almost every day farmers come to this city and offer high prices for hands to go to the harvest fields, with little success. The wheat crop is small, but of excellent quality, but, unless harvested at once, will be greatly damaged.

Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of J. W. Green, deceased will present same at once properly proven, to the undersigned, for payment, or to Attorneys Prewitt & Senff.

TROY GREEN, Executor of J. W. Green, deceased. 514t

congressional fights in Kentucky this fall, it is known that he will be asked to stump several of the districts in the interest of the Republican candidates for Congress.

Senator Bradley said he was feeling as well as could be expected in view of the hot weather and the strenuous session he had recently gone through in Washington attending to his senatorial duties and looking after the distribution of Federal pie in Kentucky.

Dies At 110.

"Aunt Celia" Lillard, who died in Bowling Green, Ky., at the age of 110 years, was by many years the oldest person in Warren county and perhaps in the State. She was the first member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church ever known among the negro race. When she was freed she established a church of that faith, building the structure with the money furnished by her white friends, and was a leading member of the organization as long as her health would permit.